

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
AL	<p>Wireline: no more than \$2.00 per month (varies by district) section 11-98-5 (a) (1) 5% of base rate; Wireless: \$.70 per month per CMRS connection with uniform application 11-98-7 (b) (1).</p> <p>Document source: http://alisdb.legislature.state.al.us.acas/CodeOfAlabama/1975/11-98-1.htm</p>	x	x	<p>Yes</p> <p>56% ECD 44% CMRS</p>	<p>Wireline: fund can be used for (1)telephone equipment used in answering, transferring & dispatching; (2) Emergency radio communications equipment & facilities necessary to transmit & receive "dispatch" calls; (3) The engineering, installation & recurring costs necessary to implement, operate & maintain an emergency communications system; (4) facilities to house E911 services as defined in this chapter with the approval of the creating authority & for necessary emergency & uninterruptible supplies for the systems. Wireless: 56% of funds distributed to emergency communications district (ECD) and used only for (1) lease, purchase or maintenance of wireless enhanced emergency telephone equipment including necessary computer hardware, software & database provisioning & for incremental expenses directly related to the FCC order or the handling of wireless emergency calls.</p>
AK	<p>For populations <u>greater</u> than 100,000 Wireline: \$.50 Wireless: \$.50; For populations <u>less</u> than 100,000 Wireline: \$.75 Wireless \$.75Document Source: Section 29.35.131 (a) http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/pub/2004Title29.pdf http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/get_bill_text.asp?hsid=HB0186B&session=22</p>	x	x	<p>Yes</p> <p>Wireless Telephone Company is entitled to full recovery of he recurring and nonrecurring costs associated with implementation and operation of Phase I E911.</p>	<p>The establishment, funding, use, operation, or maintenance of enhanced 911 systems</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
AZ	<p>For both wireless & wireline 2001-2006 \$.37, 2006-2007 \$.28, 2007 on \$.20 One and one-tenth per cent of the provider's gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business of providing exchange access services for the purpose of financing telecommunication devices for the deaf and the severely hearing and speech impaired Document source: http://www.911.state.az.us http://www.azleg.state.az.us/legtext/45leg/1r/bills/hb2542s.htm</p>	x	x	<p>Yes A wireless carrier's costs associated with the provision, development, design, construction and maintenance of the wireless emergency telecommunication services in an amount that the wireless carrier has not recovered through the deduction mechanism specified in federal law. 3% - 2/3 of the 3% used for administrative, remainder for management contracts.</p>	<p>To provide services and equipment required to handle 911 calls; maintain and upgrading the current 911 systems and network costs. These are provisions for funding special projects that further the progress of 9-1-1. Project currently being funded are Addressing and GIS work.</p>
AR	<p>Wireline: 5% of the tariff rate Wireless: \$.50 § 12-10-318 (a)(1)(B); (b)(1)A Document source: http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftproot/bills/2001/htm/hb1523.pdf http://170.94.58.9/NXT/gateway.dll?f=templates&fn=default.htm&vid=blr:code</p>	x	x	<p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1% is retained by the Wireless Carriers to cover administrative costs.• 3% goes to the Board to compensate an independent auditor and administrative expenses.• 38% is distributed to each certified political subdivision.• 58% is utilized for compliance with FCC docket 94-102.	<p>§12-10-323 (A)revenues can only be expended for the following: engineering, installation, and recurring costs necessary to implement, operate and maintain a 911 telephone system; (B) the costs necessary for forwarding and transfer capabilities of calls from the public safety communication center to dispatch centers or to other 911 public safety communications centers; (C) engineering, construction, lease or purchase costs to lease, purchase, build, remodel, or refurbish a 911 public safety communications center and for necessary emergency and uninterruptible power supplies for the center; (D) personnel costs, including salary and benefits, of each position charged with supervision and operation of the 911 public safety communication center and system; (E) purchase, lease, operation and maintenance of consoles, telephone and communications equipment owned or operated by the political subdivisions and physically located within and for the used of the 911 publics safety communication center, and radio or microwave towers and equipment with lines which terminate in the 911 public safety communication center; (F) purchase, lease operation and maintenance of computers, data processing equipment, associated equipment, and leased audio or data lines assigned to operated by the PSAP for the purposes of coordinating, forwarding calls, dispatch or</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
					recordkeeping of public safety and private safety agencies which the 911 public safety communication center is the PSAP and to provide information assistance to those agencies (G) Supplies, equipment, public safety answering point personnel training, vehicles, and vehicle maintenance, if such items are solely and directly related to and incurred by the political subdivision in mapping, addressing and readdressing a 911 system. Bonds can also be issued for 911 systems and public safety communication center implementation and future major capital items. § 12-10-318(b)(1)(A)(b) upgrading, purchasing, programming, and installing necessary data, hardware, and software including network elements required to supply enhanced 911 phase II.
CA	<p>The actual surcharge as outlined by the State Board of equalization is a percentage of the intrastate phone bill up to .75%. It is currently at .65%. Out of state calls are not assessed the surcharge. For example \$100 of intrastate calls would generate 65 cents as a surcharge, \$200 would generate \$1.30 etc. which applies to both wireless and wireline callers</p> <p>Document source: http://www.documents.dgs.ca.gov/td/911/Chapter3.pdf</p>	x	x	Yes, wireless	<p>Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) requesting State 9-1-1 Program funds will use one of two funding methods, direct funding or reimbursement, detailed below. The funding processes are outlined at the end of this Chapter (page III.12).</p> <p>Direct Funding</p> <p>PSAPs may use the direct funding method for approved items that are mandatory for 9-1-1 call delivery. With prior approval from the State 9-1-1 Office, the direct funding method allows the PSAP to order equipment and services and have all invoices sent directly to the State 9-1-1 Office.</p> <p>Reimbursement</p> <p>The reimbursement funding method provides the PSAP a vehicle to be compensated for 9-1-1 related expenses that have been approved by the State 9-1-1 Office. Invoices will be sent to and paid by the PSAP. The PSAP may then submit a reimbursement claim to the State 9-1-1 Office. Approved equipment to purchase: Full computer telephony</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 17" CRT monitor• Mouse• Standard keyboard• Keypad dialer (if no phone set)• Phone set (only if necessary for computer telephony integration)• Keyboard arbitrator• Instant recall recorder (IRR)• Position Uninterruptible Power System (UPS) (15 minutes)• TDD/TTY

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
					<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Headsets• One UPS serving all backroom equipment (15 minutes)• Dot matrix printer for ANI/ALI printing• Training for call takers, supervisors• Enhanced CAMA trunk line cards• Centrex/1MB administrative line card, with caller ID for unlisted 7-digit emergency lines• Capability for third party contractor to remotely collect real time ANI/ALI/call detail data via frame relay Connection• Punchdown block at demarcation point for connection to PSAP provided logging recorder• Cabling (assume a 100-foot run from demarcation point to IWS with no obstructions)• ANI/ALI output interface to PSAP-provided CAD• One year parts and labor warranty, four years maintenance service
CO	<p>\$.70 max surcharge for both wireless and wireline callers. The surcharge is set by the county. Wireless and wireline must be the same.</p> <p>Document source: http://198.187.128.12/colorado/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=fs-main.htm&2.0</p>	x	x	<p>A wireless carrier or BESP that provides wireless ALI or wireless ANI services at the request of a governing body, and pursuant to a contract between the wireless carrier or BESP and the governing body, shall be reimbursed by such governing body or its designee for the costs incurred in making any equipment changes necessary for the provision of such services.</p>	<p>(A) Costs of equipment directly related to the receipt and routing of emergency calls and installation thereof;</p> <p>(B) Monthly recurring charges of service suppliers and basic emergency service providers (BESPs) for the emergency telephone service, which charges shall be billed by the BESP to the governing body of each jurisdiction in which it provides service;</p> <p>(C) Reimbursement of the costs of wireless carriers and BESPs for equipment changes necessary for the provision or transmission of wireless ANI or wireless ALI to a public safety answering point;</p> <p>(D) Costs related to the provision of the emergency notification service and the emergency telephone service, including costs associated with total implementation of both services by emergency service providers, including costs for programming, radios, and emergency training programs; and</p> <p>(E) Other costs directly related to the continued operation of the emergency telephone service and the emergency notification service.</p> <p>If moneys are available after the costs and charges enumerated in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (a) are fully paid, such funds may be expended for emergency medical services provided by telephone or the necessary equipment to redirect calls for non-emergency telephone</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
					services. (b) Funds collected from the charges imposed pursuant to this article may also be spent for personnel expenses necessarily incurred for a public safety answering point. As used in this paragraph (b), "personnel expenses necessarily incurred" includes only expenses incurred for: (I) Persons employed to take emergency telephone calls and dispatch them appropriately; and (II) Persons employed to maintain the computer data base of the public safety answering point.
CT	<p>The E9-1-1 Fee varies by the number of lines a customer has and is capped by law at \$.50 per month for the first line, currently \$.19. The surcharge is raised every June and is expected to double this year. Federally, most communications services are subject to a 3% sales tax and a monthly charge of \$.55 per line which subsidizes service for schools, libraries and rural health-care facilities as well as low-income individuals and customers in rural areas.</p> <p>Document source: http://www.cga.ct.gov/2005/pub/Chap518a.htm#Sec28-24.htm http://www.cga.ct.gov/2005/pub/Chap283.htm#Sec16-256g.htm</p>	x	x	Cost recovery for PSAP (ALI/ANI services) & CMRS (equipment costs)	<p>The E9-1-1 fee covers the costs of upgrading and operating the state's emergency telecommunications service: the purchase, installation and maintenance of new public safety answering point terminal equipment, (2) the implementation of the subsidy program, as described in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, (3) the implementation of the transition grant program, described in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, (4) the implementation of the regional emergency telecommunications service credit, as described in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, provided, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, and each fiscal year thereafter, such credit for coordinated medical emergency direction services as provided in regulations adopted under this section shall be based upon the factor of fifteen cents per capita and shall not be reduced each year, (5) the training of personnel, as necessary, (6) recurring expenses and future capital costs associated with the telecommunications network used to provide emergency 9-1-1 service, (7) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, and each fiscal year thereafter, the collection, maintenance and reporting of emergency medical services data, as required under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision (8) of section 19a-177, provided the amount of expenses specified under this subdivision shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars in any fiscal year, (8) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, and each fiscal year thereafter, the initial training of emergency medical dispatch personnel, the provision of an emergency medical dispatch priority reference card set and emergency medical dispatch training and continuing education pursuant to subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (g) of section 28-25b, and (9) the</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
					administration of the enhanced emergency 9-1-1 program by the Office of State-Wide Emergency Telecommunications, as the commissioner determines to be reasonably necessary. The commissioner shall communicate the commissioner's findings to the chairperson of the Public Utilities Control Authority not later than April first of each year.
D.C.	<p>Wireline: For wireline local exchange service:</p> <p>(i) \$0.76 per exchange access line;</p> <p>(ii) \$0.62 per Centrex line; and</p> <p>(iii) \$0.62 per private branch exchange ("PBX") station;</p> <p>Wireless: wireless telephone exchange service, \$0.76 for each telephone number that has a District of Columbia billing address.</p> <p>Document source: http://dccode.westgroup.com/Find/Default.wl?DocName=DCCODES34-1803&FindType=W&DB=DC-TOC-WEB%3BSTADCTOC&RS=WLW2%2E07&VR=2%2E0</p> <p>DC Code § 34-1802, 34-1803</p>	x	x	NO	The Fund shall be used solely to defray personnel and non-personnel costs incurred by the District of Columbia and its agencies and instrumentalities in providing a 911 system, and direct costs incurred by wireless carriers in providing wireless E-911 service. For purposes of this subsection, the term "costs" shall include obligations incurred both before and after October 19, 2000. The Fund shall not be used for any other purpose.

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
DE	<p>\$.60 per month for both wireless and wireline (Each Centrex line shall be 1/9 of the surcharge provided that where a Centrex customer has fewer than 9 lines, the max monthly charge for those lines will be the surcharge imposed on each business exchange access line or trunk divided by the customer's Centrex lines. Each Primary Rate Interface ISDN system shall be charged a rate equal to 5 times the surcharge.</p> <p>Document source: www.delcode.state.de.us/title16/c101/index.htm</p>	x	x	<p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Each county shall receive an amount from the Fund equal to 50 cents per month for each resident exchange access line or residential Basic Rate Interface ISDN or the amount received by that county from telephone providers from E-911 surcharges, whichever is greater.Upon a WSP receipt of a request for wireless E-911, a WSP shall be reimbursed for any recurring and nonrecurring costs associated with the development, implementation, operation and maintenance of wireless E-911 service but all costs must be related to the compliance of the requirements established by the state wireless E-911 plan and FCC E-911 order <p>Pro rata sharing of Fund amounts. -- If the total amount of money in the Fund after paying the amounts due to the counties under subsection (b) of this section is insufficient to pay reimbursable costs at any given time, each entity requesting reimbursement shall receive a pro rata share of the total amount in the Fund at such time. Any remaining unpaid reimbursable costs shall be carried forward for payment as soon as sufficient funds become available.</p>	<p>§ 101004 (a)(1)nonrecurring costs, including but not limited to costs for purchasing and installing the CPE required to establish or upgrade PSAPs, purchasing E911 network equipment or upgrading equipment as required to ensure proper functioning of the E911 service and related software, developing wireless data bases, and initial training in the use of the CPE equipment; (2) recurring costs, including but not limited to costs for network access fees and other telephone charges, software, equipment, data base management, maintenance and improvement, public education, language translation services, ongoing train in the use of CPE equipment and network and equipment maintenance (3) Expenses of the Board and Department of Safety and Homeland Security incurred under this chapter for the purpose of administering the Fund and expenses incurred in connection with the Board's responsibilities un Chapter 100 of this title.</p> <p>* Disbursements may not be made for:</p> <p>(1) Personnel costs for public safety answering points, except as set forth in subsection (b) of this section.</p> <p>(2) Construction, purchase, renovation or furnishings for real estate to house public safety answering points, except as set forth in subsection (b) of this section.</p> <p>(3) Vehicles, including ambulances, fire engines or other emergency vehicles, associated equipment and utilities.</p> <p>(4) Two-way radios.</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
FL	<p>\$.50 for wireline(max and not to exceed 25 lines per billing address) and wireless; §365.171, 365.172</p> <p>Document Source: http://fcn.state.fl.us/dms/e911/rules.html</p>	x	x	<p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 44% to counties based on the total number of wireless subscriber billing addresses to pay for (1) recurring costs of providing 911 or E911 (2) costs to comply with the requirements for E911 services▪ 54% shall be distributed to reimburse providers for the actual costs incurred to provide 911 or E911 – costs and expenses to design, purchase, lease, program, install, test, upgrade, operate and maintain all necessary data hardware and software.▪ 2% shall be used to make monthly distributions to rural counties for the purpose of providing facilities and network service enhancements and assistance for the 911 or E911 systems and for reimbursable loans and grants	<p>§ 365.172 Two percent of the moneys shall be used to make monthly distributions to rural counties for the purpose of providing facilities and network and service enhancements and assistance for the 911 or E911 systems operated by rural counties and for the provision of reimbursable loans and grants by the office to rural counties for upgrading 911 systems § 365.171 The following costs directly attributable to the establishment and/or provision of "911" service are eligible for expenditure of moneys derived from imposition of the "911" fee authorized by this section: the acquisition, implementation, and maintenance of Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) equipment and "911" service features, as defined in the Florida Public Service Commission's lawfully approved "911" and related tariffs and/or the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of other "911" equipment, including call answering equipment, call transfer equipment, ANI controllers, ALI controllers, ANI displays, ALI displays, station instruments, "911" telecommunications systems, teleprinters, logging recorders, instant playback recorders, telephone devices for the deaf (TDD) used in the "911" system, PSAP backup power systems, consoles, automatic call distributors, and interfaces (hardware and software) for computer-aided dispatch (CAD) systems; salary and associated expenses for "911" call takers for that portion of their time spent taking and transferring "911" calls; salary and associated expenses for a county to employ a full-time equivalent "911" coordinator position and a full-time equivalent staff assistant position per county for the portion of their time spent administrating the "911" system; training costs for PSAP call takers in the proper methods and techniques used in taking and transferring "911" calls; expenses required to develop and maintain all information (ALI and ANI databases and other information source repositories) necessary to properly inform call takers as to location address, type of emergency, and other information directly relevant to the "911" call-taking and transferring function; and, in a county defined in s. 125.011(1), such expenses related to a non-emergency "311" system, or similar non-emergency system, which improves the overall efficiency of an existing "911" system or reduces "911" emergency response time for a 2-year pilot project that ends June 30, 2003</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
GA	<p>A fee is assessed to telecommunications connection subscribed to by telephone subscribers whose billing address is within the geographic area that is served by the local government or that would be served by the local government for the purpose of such an emergency "911" system. The subscriber of an exchange access facility may be billed for the monthly "911" charge, if any, imposed with respect to that facility by the service supplier. Such "911" charge may not exceed \$1.50 per month (wireline) per exchange access facility provided to the telephone subscriber. In no event, shall such wireless enhanced "911" charge exceed \$1.00 per month per wireless telecommunications connection provided to the telephone subscriber.</p> <p>Document source: http://www.legis.state.ga.us/cgi-bin/gl_codes_detail.pl?code=46-5-120 Sections 46-5-120 thru 46-5-139</p>	x	x	<p>WSP & PSAP Thirty cents of the monthly wireless enhanced "911" charge shall be deposited in the Wireless Phase II Reserve Account to pay only recurring and non recurring installation, maintenance, service, and network charges of a WSP associated with ANI and ALI. (see provisions)</p>	<p>Wireline: used for "911" service start-up equipment costs, subscriber notification costs, addressing costs, billing costs, nonrecurring and recurring installation, maintenance, services and cutwork charges of a service supplier providing "911" service, and costs associated with the hiring, training and compensating of dispatchers employed by the local government to operate said "911" system at the PSAP. Wireless: costs of implementing or upgrading, and maintaining an emergency "911" system which is capable of receiving and utilizing the following information: ANI, the location of the base station or cell site which receives the "911" call and the location of the telecommunications connection; nonrecurring and recurring installation, maintenance service, and network charges of a wireless service supplier. An Emergency Telephone System Fund will be set up and designated as the Wireless Phase II Reserve Account and shall be used only to pay nonrecurring and recurring installation, maintenance, service and network charges of a wireless services supplier which provide ALI and ANI. Money from the Emergency Telephone System Fund shall be used only to pay for:</p> <p>(1) The lease, purchase, or maintenance of emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning; addressing; and nonrecurring costs of establishing a "911" system;</p> <p>(2) The rates associated with the service supplier's "911" service and other service supplier's recurring charges;</p> <p>(3) The actual cost of salaries, including benefits, of employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the emergency "911" system and the actual cost of training such of those employees who work as dispatchers;</p> <p>(4) Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing emergency "911" system services;</p> <p>(5) The cost of leasing or purchasing a building used as a public safety answering point. Moneys from the fund cannot be used for the construction or lease of an emergency "911" system building until the local government has completed its street addressing plan;</p> <p>(6) The lease, purchase, or maintenance of computer hardware and software used at a public safety answering point, including computer-assisted dispatch systems;</p> <p>(7) Supplies directly related to providing emergency "911"</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
					system services, including the cost of printing emergency "911" public education materials; and (8) The lease, purchase, or maintenance of logging recorders used at a public safety answering point to record telephone and radio traffic.
HI	<p>Wireline: \$.27; Wireless: \$.66 Document source: http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/vol03_ch0121-0200d/hrs0138/hrs_0138-.htm</p>	x	x	<p>Yes After the expenses of the board are paid, the following breakdown occurs. The legislation provides for the following, but the method of disbursement is still being created. No money has yet been distributed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 2/3 to PSAPs to solely pay for reasonable costs to lease, purchase, or maintain all necessary equipment, including computer hardware, software and database provisioning, required by the PSAP to provide technical functionality for the wireless E911. All other expenses shall be paid through the general fund.▪ 1/3 shall be available to WSP for cost recovery. The total contribution by the wireless provider to the wireless cost recovery portion of the fund will determine the reimbursement amounts.	(a) After January 1, 2005, every public safety answering point shall be eligible to seek reimbursement from the fund solely to pay for the reasonable costs to lease, purchase, or maintain all necessary equipment, including computer hardware, software, and database provisioning, required by the public safety answering point to provide technical functionality for the wireless enhanced 911 service pursuant to the Federal Communications Commission order. All other expenses necessary to operate the public safety answering point, including but not limited to those expenses related to overhead, staffing, and other day-to-day operational expenses, shall continue to be paid through the general funding of the respective counties.
IA	<p>Funding for E911 emergency telephone communication systems shall come from a surcharge per month, per access line on each access line subscriber either (1) One dollar. (2) An amount less than one dollar, which would fully pay both recurring and nonrecurring costs of the E911 service system within five years from the date the maximum surcharge is imposed. (3) The maximum monetary limitation approved by referendum. Wireless: \$.65 per customer per service number Document source: www.iowahomelandsecurity.org/asp/E_911/annual_report03.doc http://www4.legis.state.ia.us/IAChtml/605.htm</p>	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ An amount as appropriated by the general assembly to the homeland security and emergency management division for implementation, support, and maintenance of the functions of the E911 program and to employ the auditor of the state to perform an annual audit of the	<p>Wireless: to wireless carriers to recover their costs to deliver wireless E911 phase 1 service. If this allocation is insufficient to reimburse all wireless carriers for the wireless service provider's eligible expenses, the program manager shall allocate a prorated amount to each wireless carrier equal to the percentage of the provider's eligible expenses as compared to the total of all eligible expenses for all wireless carriers for the calendar quarter during which expenses were submitted.</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
				<div>wireless E911 emergency communications fund.<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 21 percent of the total amount of surcharge generated per calendar quarter to wireless▪ The program manager shall reimburse local exchange service providers on a calendar quarter basis for their expenses for transport costs between the wireless E911 selective router and the public safety answering points related to the delivery of wireless E911 service.▪ The program manager shall reimburse local exchange service providers and third-party E911 automatic location information (ALI) database providers on a calendar quarter basis for the costs of maintaining and upgrading the E911 components and functionalities between the input and output points of the wireless E911 selective router. This includes the wireless E911 selective router and the automatic location information (ALI) database.▪ The program manager shall apply an amount up to \$500,000 per calendar quarter to any outstanding wireless E911 phase 1 obligations incurred pursuant to this chapter prior to July 1, 2004.▪ The program manager shall allocate an amount up to \$159,000 per calendar quarter equally to the joint E911 service boards and the department of public safety that have submitted a written</div>	

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
				<p>request to the program manager. The written request shall be made with the “Request for Wireless E911 Funds” form contained in the “State of Iowa Wireless E911 Implementation and Operation Plan.” The request is due to the program manager on May 15, or the next business day, of each year. A minimum of \$1,000 per calendar quarter shall be allocated for each public safety answering point with the E911 service area of the department of public safety or joint E911 service board.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Upon retirement of the outstanding obligations referred to in 10.9(3) “e,” the amount allocated under 10.9(3) “f” shall be 24 percent of the total amount of surcharge generated per calendar quarter. The minimum amount allocated to the department of public safety and the joint E911 service boards shall be \$1,000 per PSAP operated by the respective authority. Additional funds shall be allocated as follows:▪ (1) Sixty–five percent of the total dollars available for allocation shall be allocated in proportion to the square miles of the E911 service area to the total square miles in the state.▪ (2) Thirty–five percent of the total dollars available for allocation shall be allocated in proportion to the wireless E911 calls answered at the	

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
				public safety answering point in the E911 service area to the total of wireless E911 calls originating in the state. <ul style="list-style-type: none">If moneys remain after all obligations under subrule 10.9(3), paragraphs “a” to “f,” as listed above, have been fully paid, the remainder may be accumulated as a carryover operating surplus. These moneys shall be used to fund future wireless phase 2 network improvements and public safety answering point improvements. These moneys may also be used for wireless service provider's transport costs related to wireless E911 phase 2 services, if those costs are not otherwise recovered by the wireless service provider's customer billing or other sources and are approved by the program manager.	
ID	<p>The Idaho public utilities commission shall determine and impose a uniform statewide monthly surcharge on each end user's business, residential and wireless access service. The surcharge shall be an amount sufficient to reimburse each carrier of residential basic local exchange service for the total amount of telephone assistance discounts provided as well as the carrier's and the administrator's expenses of administering the plan. \$1.00 (max) for both Wireless and Wireline</p> <p>Document Source: http://www3.state.id.us/idstat/TOC/31048KTOC.html</p> <p>Title 31 Chapter 48</p>	x	x	<p>YES</p> <p>Wireless & PSAP</p> <p>CMRS retains 1% for admin fees. A contract is negotiated for recurring and non-recurring costs.</p>	<p>The CMRS may retain three-fourths of one percent (.75%) of the CMRS user fees collected for the cost of administering and collecting the fee. CMRS user fees may not be used for any purpose other than to initiate a 911 system in order to comply with the requirements of phase I and phase II of the FCC order. After phase I & II have been fully implemented, the fees may be used to maintain and enhance emergency communications systems, but at no time shall the fees be used for salaries of dispatchers. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS. (1) Any county or multicounty area seeking funds from the fifty percent (50%) retained by the statewide 911 fund must submit a plan to the Statewide 911 funding committee. The plan shall detail how the county or multicounty area will implement 911 in the most efficient and effective manner and shall include a proposed implementation schedule and estimate of required fund resources. The documents shall be submitted on forms developed by the statewide 911</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
					funding committee. (2) Prior to the allocation of funds to a county or multicounty area for a consolidated emergency communications system, the voters of said county or multicounty area must vote affirmatively according to the procedures in section 31-4803, Idaho Code, and the governing body must impose the telephone line and wireless user fee.
IL	<p>Wireline: \$.40-\$5.00, no more than \$1.25 for a municipality with a population of more than 500,000; Wireless: \$.75 per CMRS connection</p> <p>Document Source: http://www.icc.state.il.us/tc/nineoneone.aspx</p> <p>Wireless: http://www.apcointl.org/about/911EI/Illinoiswrls.pdf</p> <p>Wireline: http://www.apcointl.org/about/911EI/ILWireline.pdf</p> <p>Where there is a PBX or Centrex type service, a municipality imposing a surcharge at a rate per network connection shall impose 5 such surcharges per network connection.</p> <p>2004 Status Report for Illinois: http://www.icc.state.il.us/tc/library.aspx?key=911&key=Report</p>	x	x	<p>YES</p> <p>Wireless and PSAP</p> <p>The State Treasurer the amount of the wireless carrier surcharge collected from each subscriber. Of the amounts remitted under this subsection, the State Treasurer shall deposit one-third into the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund and two-thirds into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund. Moneys in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund may be used, subject to appropriation, only to reimburse wireless carriers for all of their costs incurred in complying with the applicable provisions of Federal Communications Commission wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service mandates. Section 35: If in any month the total amount of invoices submitted to the Department of Central Management Services and approved for payment exceeds the amount available in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, wireless carriers that have invoices approved for payment shall receive a pro-rata share of the amount available in the</p>	<p>The Wireless Service Emergency Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Wireless Service Emergency Fund may only be used for grants for emergency telephone system boards, qualified government entities, or the Department of State Police. These grants may be used only for the design, implementation, operation, maintenance, or upgrade of wireless 9-1-1 or E9-1-1 emergency services and public safety answering points, and for no other purposes. The moneys received by the Department of State Police from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, in any year, may be used for any costs relating to the leasing, modification, or maintenance of any building or facility used to house personnel or equipment associated with the operation of wireless 9-1-1 or wireless E9-1-1 emergency services, to ensure service in those areas where service is not otherwise provided. Moneys from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund may not be used to pay for or recover any costs associated with public safety agency equipment or personnel dispatched in response to wireless 9-1-1 or wireless E9-1-1 emergency calls.</p> <p>This reimbursement (from Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund) may include, but need not be limited to, the cost of designing, upgrading, purchasing, leasing, programming, installing, testing, and maintaining necessary data, hardware, and software and associated operating and administrative costs and overhead. Expenditures from the Emergency Telephone Systems Fund: Expenditures may be made only to pay for the costs associated with the following:</p> <p>(1) The design of the Emergency Telephone System.</p> <p>(2) The coding of an initial Master Street Address Guide data base, and update and maintenance thereof.</p> <p>(3) The repayment of any monies advanced for the implementation of the system.</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
				<p>Wireless Carrier reimbursement Fund based on the relative amount of their approved invoices available that month, and the balance of the payments shall be carried into the following months, and shall include appropriate interest at the statutory rate, until all of the approved payments are made.</p> <p>Money cannot be used to pay or recover costs associated with public safety agency equipment or personnel dispatched in response to wireless 911 or wireless E-911</p> <p>3% Admin fee for CMRS 67% PSAP 33% CMRS</p>	<p>(4) The charges for Automatic Number Identification and Automatic Location Identification equipment, a computer aided dispatch system that records, maintains, and integrates information, mobile data transmitters equipped with automatic vehicle locators, and maintenance, replacement and update thereof to increase operational efficiency and improve the provision of emergency services.</p> <p>(5) The non-recurring charges related to installation of the Emergency Telephone System and the ongoing network charges.</p> <p>(6) The acquisition and installation, or the reimbursement of costs therefore to other governmental bodies that have incurred those costs, of road or street signs that are essential to the implementation of the emergency telephone system and that are not duplicative of signs that are the responsibility of the jurisdiction charged with maintaining road and street signs.</p> <p>(7) Other products and services necessary for the implementation, upgrade, and maintenance of the system and any other purpose related to the operation of the system, including costs attributable directly to the construction, leasing, or maintenance of any buildings or facilities or costs of personnel attributable directly to the operation of the system. Costs attributable directly to the operation of an emergency telephone system do not include the costs of public safety agency personnel who are and equipment that is dispatched in response to an emergency call.</p>
IN	<p>Wireless: not to exceed \$1.00 currently \$.65; Wireline: (1) In a county that has a consolidated city or a county that has at least one (1) second class city, three percent (3%) of the average monthly telephone access line charge in the unit. (2) In a county that does not have a consolidated city or a second class city, ten percent (10%) of the average monthly telephone access line charge in the unit.</p> <p>Document source: http://www.in.gov/legislative/ic/code/title36/ar8/ch16.html http://www.ai.org/legislative/ic/code/title36/ar8/ch16.5.html</p> <p>Cost recovery guidelines: http://www.911coverage.org/PSAP%20CR%20Guidelines%202004.pdf http://www.911coverage.org/CMRS%20CR%20Guidelines%202004.pdf</p>	x	x	<p>YES</p> <p>Wireless & PSAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 3% admin fee for CMRS▪ 54% PSAP▪ 39% CMRS▪ Three cents (\$0.03) of the wireless emergency 911 fee collected from each subscriber must be deposited in an escrow account to be used to reimburse CMRS providers and PSAPs for costs associated with implementation of phase two (2) of the FCC order.	<p>A PSAP shall use its distribution made under section 39 of this chapter for the lease, purchase, or maintenance of wireless enhanced emergency telephone equipment, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) necessary computer hardware, software, and data base equipment;(2) personnel expense and training;(3) the provision of wireless enhanced emergency service; or(4) educating consumers about the operations, limitations, role, and responsible use of enhanced 911 service.

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
				<ul style="list-style-type: none">(2) At least twenty-five cents (\$0.25) of the wireless emergency 911 fee collected from each subscriber must be deposited in an escrow account and used to reimburse CMRS providers for the actual costs incurred by the CMRS providers in complying with the wireless 911 requirements established by the FCC order and rules that are adopted by the FCC under the FCC order, including costs and expenses incurred in designing, upgrading, purchasing, leasing, programming, installing, testing, or maintaining all necessary data, hardware, and software required to provide service as well as the costs of operating the service.Two percent (2%) of the wireless emergency 911 fee to cover board expenses.The remainder of the wireless emergency 911 fee must be distributed in the following manner:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) The board shall distribute on a monthly basis to each county containing one (1) or more eligible PSAPs, as identified by the county in the notice required under section 40 of this chapter, a part of the remainder based upon the county's percentage of the state's population (as reported in	

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
				<p>the most recent official United States census). A county must use a distribution received under this clause to reimburse PSAPs that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) are identified by the county under section 40 of this chapter as eligible for distributions; and(ii) accept wireless enhanced 911 service; for actual costs incurred by the PSAPs in complying with the wireless enhanced 911 requirements established by the FCC order and rules.	
KS	<p>Effective July 1, 2004, there is hereby established a wireless enhanced 911 grant fee in the amount of \$.50 per month per wireless subscriber account with primary place of use in the state of Kansas (\$.25 goes to the state grant fund and \$.25 to local PSAPs administered by the Kansas League of Municipalities) and \$.75 for wireline (\$.25 after July 1, 2010)</p> <p>Document sources: Wireline: http://www.kslegislature.org/legsrv-statutes/getStatute.do?number=4548 http://www.kansascounties.org/</p>	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2% to WSPMoney will be distributed to PSAPs based upon primary place of use information provided by wireless carriers.Board expenses not to exceed 5%	<p>Implementation of wireless enhanced 911 service; (2) purchase of equipment and upgrades and modification to equipment used solely to process the data elements of wireless enhanced 911 service; and (3) maintenance and license fees for such equipment and training of personnel to operate such equipment, including costs of training PSAP personnel to provide effective service to all users of the emergency telephone system who have communications disabilities. Such costs shall not include expenditures to lease, construct, expand, acquire, remodel, renovate, repair, furnish or make improvements to buildings or similar facilities or for other capital outlay or equipment not expressly authorized by this act.</p> <p>Funds collected from tax imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 12-5302, and amendments thereto, shall be spent solely to pay for any or all of the following: (1) The monthly recurring charges billed by the service supplier for the emergency telephone service; (2) initial installation, service establishment; nonrecurring start-up charges billed by the service supplier for the emergency telephone service; (3) charges for capital improvements and equipment or other physical enhancements to the emergency</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
					telephone system; or (4) the acquisition and installation of road signs designed to aid in the delivery of emergency service.
KY	<p>The CMRS service charge shall have uniform application within the boundaries of the Commonwealth. No charge other than the CMRS service charge is authorized to be levied by any person or entity for providing wireless 911 service or wireless E911 service. The CMRS service charge shall be seventy cents (\$0.70) per month per CMRS connection, and shall be collected in accordance with KRS 65.7635 beginning August 15, 1998. The amount of the CMRS service charge shall not be increased except by act of the General Assembly; wireline: \$.36- \$4.00 per month per line (set by the county) Document source: http://lrc.ky.gov/KRS/065-00/CHAPTER.HTM</p>	x	x	<p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">2.5% CMRS Fund for admin costs50% to PSAP25 % to PSAP pro rata formula whereby each receives a percentage determined by dividing one by the total number of eligible PSAPs25% shall be distributed according to a method chosen by the board and based on wireless 911 calls answered by each PSAP, the number of wireless phone users served by each PSAP, or any other method deemed reasonable and equitable by the board.The balance of the total monthly revenues in the CMRS fund after disbursements will be distributed to CMRS providers for costs and expense incurred for designing, upgrading, purchasing, leasing, programming, testing, installing or maintaining all necessary data, hardware, and software required to provide wireless E911 service.	<p>All revenues from a tax levied to fund 911 emergency communications services shall be expended solely for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of a 911 emergency communications system; this may include expenditures to train communications personnel and to inform the public of the availability and proper use of 911 service. All amounts distributed to PSAPs under this subsection shall be used by the PSAPs solely for the purposes of answering, routing, and properly disposing of CMRS 911 calls, training PSAP staff, public education concerning appropriate use of 911, and of complying with the wireless E911 service requirements established by the FCC order and any rules and regulations which are or may be adopted by the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to the FCC order, including the payment of costs and expenses incurred in designing, upgrading, purchasing, leasing, programming, testing, installing, or maintaining all necessary data, hardware, and software required in order to provide wireless E911 service.</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
LA	<p>Wireless: Shall not exceed eighty-five cents per month. Wireline: up to 5% of highest basic monthly telephone rate, so for residential customers that equates to a maximum of \$0.66 per month per telephone line and up to \$1.82 per month for business customers up to 100 lines per business.</p> <p>Document source: http://www.apcointl.org/about/911EI/LA.pdf</p> <p>http://www.legis.state.la.us/ Title 33, section 9101-9129</p>	x	x	1% Admin fee to WSP PSAP and WSP (compliance with FCC 94-102) cost recovery	(a)(i) For payment of service suppliers' and the district's costs associated with the implementation of Phase I enhancements required by the FCC Order. (ii) No district shall make payment of a service suppliers' costs associated with the implementation of Phase I enhancements required by such order unless there is a cooperative endeavor agreement between the district and the supplier delimiting the cost of implementation to be recovered by the service supplier. (iii) Once the district determines that net proceeds from the service charge remitted to the district are sufficient to implement wireless E911 service by the district and all service suppliers providing service within the district, the district shall request that each such service supplier implement such enhancements and shall provide funds to each such service supplier in accordance with the applicable agreement. In any district having a population of not less than thirty thousand persons as of the most recent federal decennial census, such enhancements shall be completed by the district and all of the service suppliers providing service within the district within one year of the initial levy of the service charge authorized by this section. In any district having a population of less than thirty thousand but not less than twenty thousand persons, such enhancements shall be completed by the district and all of the service suppliers providing service within the district within eighteen months of the initial levy of such charge
ME	<p>The statewide E-9-1-1 surcharge may not be imposed on more than 25 lines or numbers per customer billing account. In the case of cellular or wireless telecommunications service subscribers, the place of residence of those subscribers must be determined according to the sourcing rules for mobile telecommunications services set forth in Title 36, section 1816.</p> <p>The statewide E-9-1-1 surcharge is 50¢ per month per line or number.</p> <p>Document source: http://janus.state.me.us/legis/statutes/25/title25ch352.pdf §2927 E-9-1-1 Funding</p>	x	x	<p>Yes</p> <p>Cost recovery for LEC and WSP determined by the Emergency Communications Bureau</p>	The bureau may use the revenues in the E-9-1-1 fund to fund staff and to defray costs associated with the implementation, operation and management of E-9-1-1. The bureau, to the extent it determines sufficient funds are available in the E-9-1-1 fund, shall use revenues in the E-9-1-1 fund to reimburse local exchange carriers and cellular and wireless telecommunications service providers for eligible expenses incurred by the carriers and service providers. For purposes of this subsection, the term "eligible expenses" means expenses: Incurred in preparing, correcting, verifying or updating subscriber information for use in databases necessary to implement the E-9-1-1 system; Determined by the Public Utilities Commission to meet the requirements of paragraph

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
					A and to be reasonable expenses for the services provided; and When incurred by a cellular or wireless telecommunications service provider: (1) That are approved by the bureau to be properly incurred for the implementation of E-9-1-1 technologies and procedures; (2) That are not separately billed to customers; and (3) For which the provider is not reimbursed from any other source.
MD	<p>\$1.00 for each subscriber to switched local exchange access service or CMRS or other 9-1-1-accessible service. \$.75 goes to the county which the subscriber listed as the mailing address and \$.25 goes in the state 9-1-1trust fund.</p> <p>Document source: http://www.apcointl.org/about/911EI/MD.pdf</p>	X	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ .75% Admin fee to CMRS▪ reimburse counties for the cost of enhancing a 9-1-1 system – maintenance a& operation costs of the 9-1-1 system▪ pay contractors the 9-1-1 fee does not apply to an intermediate service line used exclusively to connect a CMRS or other 9-1-1-accessible service, other than a switched local access service, to another telephone system or switching device.	during each county's fiscal year, the county may spend the amounts distributed to it from the 9-1-1 fee collections for the installation, enhancement, maintenance, and operation of a county or multicounty 9-1-1 system - telephone company charges, equipment costs, equipment lease charges, repairs, utilities, personnel costs and appropriate carryover costs from previous years. During a year in which a county raises it local additional charge under § 1-311 - 9-1-1 trust funds may be used (1)only to supplement levels of spending by the county for 9-1-1 maintenance or operations; (2)may NOT be used to supplant spending by the county for 9-1-1 maintenance or operations. A county or multicounty with a population of 100, 000 individuals or less, a maximum of 85% can be spent on personnel costs. A county or multicounty with a population of over 100, 000, a maximum of 70% can be spent for personnel costs. The total amount collected from the 9-1-1 fee and additional charge shall be expended only for the installation, enhancement, maintenance and operation of a county or multicounty system.
MA	<p>There shall be imposed on each paying telecommunication service subscriber, whose telecommunication service is capable of directly accessing and utilizing a 911 emergency telephone system, a surcharge in the amount of 30 cents per month per wireless mobile telephone number, based on the area code chosen by the subscriber. With the approval of the board, a wireless carrier may impose this surcharge based on the subscriber's billing address. Based on the actual expenditures incurred in implementing a wireless enhanced 911 system, the statewide emergency telecommunications board may increase this monthly fee to a maximum of 75 cents per month wireline: \$.85</p> <p>Document source: http://www.mass.gov/e911/legislation.htm</p>	x	x	No cost recovery for Phase I	Wireline: municipalities/state entities that participate in 9-1-1 do not have discretion over money collected. The money is released by the State-wide Emergency Telecommunications Board (State 9-1-1 Board). The money is used for 9-1-1 functions – equipment, digital logging, UPS, etc. Wireless: money can be used to cover personnel costs of those who answer wireless calls, equipment upgrade in wireless PSAPs.

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
MI	<p>\$.52 per CMRS connection for Wireless (until 12/31/05 – then \$.29) . The amount of emergency telephone technical charge payable monthly by a service user for <u>recurring</u> costs and charges shall not exceed 2% of the lesser of \$20.00 or the highest monthly rate charged by the service supplier for basic local exchange service; 5% of the lesser of \$20.00 or the highest monthly rate charged for <u>non-recurring</u> costs and charges. The rates vary by county and <u>if</u> they are imposed.</p> <p>Document sources:</p> <p>http://www.michiganlegislature.org/documents/mcl/pdf/mcl-act-32-of-1986.pdf</p> <p>Wireless: http://www.legislature.mi.gov/mileg.asp?page=getObject&objName=mcl-484-1408&queryid=9425540&highlight=911</p> <p>Wireline: http://www.legislature.mi.gov/mileg.asp?page=getobject&objname=mcl-484-1402&relation=previous</p>	x	x	<p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">CMRS cost recovery by invoice for incurred costs of implementationIf CMRS not seeking cost recovery, surcharge will be \$.29½ of 1 cent admin fee to CMRS48% PSAP48% CMRS	<p>\$.10 of each monthly CMRS service charge shall be disbursed equally to each county that has a final 9-1-1 plan in place that includes implementing the wireless emergency service order and act. The money shall only be used to implement the wireless service order and act. \$.15 of each monthly CMRS service charge shall be disbursed on a per capita basis to each county that has a final 9-1-1 plan in place that includes implementing the wireless emergency service order and act. One and one-half cent shall be available to PSAPS for training personnel assigned to 9-1-1 centers. The fee will be used to pay for recurring and operational costs.</p>
MN	<p>Sections 403.11 (sets fee cap at 40 cents and governs what we pay for from the fee) and 403.112 (authorizes sending minimum of 10 cents (about \$6,600,000) of the 40 cent fee to counties, cities, and other eligible PSAPs to help pay for enhanced 911 development/ maintenance (wireless and wireline)</p> <p>Document source: http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/stats/403/</p>	x	x	<p>a) After payment of the costs of the commissioner to administer the program, the commissioner shall distribute the money collected under this section as follows:</p> <p>(1) one-half of the amount equally to all qualified counties, and after October 1, 1997, to all qualified counties, existing ten public safety answering points operated by the Minnesota State Patrol, and each governmental entity operating the individual public safety answering points serving the Metropolitan Airports Commission, the Red Lake Indian Reservation, and the University of Minnesota Police Department; and</p> <p>(2) the remaining one-half to qualified counties and cities with existing 911 systems based on each county's or city's percentage of the total population of qualified counties and cities. The population of a qualified city with an existing system must be deducted from its county's population when</p>	<p>Money distributed under subdivision 2 for enhanced 911 service may be spent on enhanced 911 system costs for the purposes stated in subdivision 1, paragraph (a). In addition, money may be spent to lease, purchase, lease-purchase, or maintain enhanced 911 equipment, including telephone equipment; recording equipment; computer hardware; computer software for database provisioning, addressing, mapping, and any other software necessary for automatic location identification or local location identification; trunk lines; selective routing equipment; the master street address guide; dispatcher public safety answering point equipment proficiency and operational skills; pay for long-distance charges incurred due to transferring 911 calls to other jurisdictions; and the equipment necessary within the public safety answering point for community alert systems and to notify and communicate with the emergency services requested by the 911 caller.</p> <p>(b) Money distributed for enhanced 911 service may not be spent on:</p> <p>(1) purchasing or leasing of real estate or cosmetic additions to or remodeling of communications centers;</p> <p>(2) mobile communications vehicles, fire engines, ambulances, law enforcement vehicles, or other emergency vehicles;</p> <p>(3) signs, posts, or other markers related to addressing or any costs associated with the installation or maintenance of signs, posts, or markers.</p> <p>403.08 Subdivisions 7 to 10</p> <p>http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/stats/403/08.html</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
				<p>calculating the county's share under this clause if the city seeks direct distribution of its share.</p> <p>(b) A county's share under subdivision 1 must be shared pro rata between the county and existing city systems in the county. A county or city or other governmental entity as described in paragraph (a), clause (1), shall deposit money received under this subdivision in an interest-bearing fund or account separate from the governmental entity's general fund and may use money in the fund or account only for the purposes specified in subdivision 3.</p> <p>(c) A county or city or other governmental entity as described in paragraph (a), clause (1), is not qualified to share in the distribution of money for enhanced 911 service if it has not implemented enhanced 911 service before December 31, 1998.</p> <p>(d) For the purposes of this subdivision, "existing city system" means a city 911 system that provides at least basic 911 service and that was implemented on or before April 1, 1993. 403.025 Subdivision 7(b) and 7(c)</p> <p>http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/stats/403/025.html</p> <p>(b) The state shall contract with the appropriate wireless telecommunications service providers for maintaining, enhancing,</p>	<p>Subd. 7. Duties. Each wireless telecommunications service provider shall cooperate in planning and implementing integration with enhanced 911 systems operating in their service territories to meet Federal Communications Commission-enhanced 911 standards. By August 1, 1997, each 911 emergency telecommunications service provider operating enhanced 911 systems, in cooperation with each involved wireless telecommunications service provider, shall develop and provide to the commissioner good-faith estimates of installation and recurring expenses to integrate wireless 911 service into the enhanced 911 networks to meet Federal Communications Commission phase one wireless enhanced 911 standards. The commissioner shall coordinate with counties and affected public safety agency representatives in developing a statewide design and plan for implementation.</p> <p>Subd. 8. Schedule. Planning shall be completed by October 1, 1997, for the metropolitan area and shall be completed by December 1, 1997, for the areas outside of the metropolitan area.</p> <p>Subd. 9. Scope. Planning considerations must include cost, degree of integration into existing 911 systems, the retention of existing 911 infrastructure, and the potential implications of phase 2 of the Federal Communications Commission wireless enhanced 911 standards.</p> <p>Subd. 10. Plan integration. Counties shall incorporate the statewide design when modifying county 911 plans to provide for integrating wireless 911 service into existing county 911 systems. The commissioner shall contract</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
				<p>and expanding the 911 system.</p> <p>(c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contract must include a description of the services to be furnished by wireless and wire-line telecommunications service providers to the county or other governmental agencies operating public safety answering points, as well as compensation based on the effective tariff or price list approved by the public utilities commission. The contract language or subsequent amendments must include the terms of compensation based on the effective tariff or price list filed with the public utilities commission or the prices agreed to by the parties.</p> <p>403.11 Subdivision 2(f)</p> <p>http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/stats/403/11.html</p> <p>(f) The installation and recurring charges for integrating wireless 911 calls into enhanced 911 systems must be paid by the commissioner if the 911 service provider is included in the statewide design plan and the charges are made pursuant to tariff, price list, or contract.</p>	<p>with the involved wireless service providers and 911 service providers to integrate cellular and other wireless services into existing 911 systems where feasible.</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
MS	<p>emergency telephone service charge not to exceed One Dollar (\$1.00) per residential telephone subscriber line per month (no more than 25 access lines per location) and Two Dollars (\$2.00) per commercial telephone subscriber line per month Miss Code § 19-5-313; One Dollar (\$1.00) surcharge on each wireless telephone connection Miss Code § 19-5-333</p> <p>Document Source:http://198.187.128.12/mississippi/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=fs-main.htm&2.0</p> <p>http://www.peer.state.ms.us/reports/rpt424.pdf</p>	x	x	<p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1% admin fee to CMRS30% CMRS70% to PSAPs - based on # on of CMRS connections in each ECD for use in providing wireless E9-1-1	<p>Wireline: If the funds are in excess of what is needed to fund the service such excess funds may also be used in the development of county or district communications and paging systems when used primarily for the alerting and dispatching of public safety entities and for other administrative costs such as management personnel, maintenance personnel and related building and operational requirements. Such excess funds may be placed in a depreciation fund for emergency and obsolescence replacement of equipment necessary for the operation of the overall 911 emergency telephone and alerting systems. Wireless: Out of the funds collected by the board, thirty percent (30%) shall be deposited into the CMRS Fund, and shall be used to defray the administrative expenses of the board in accordance with Section 19-5-335(3) and to pay the actual costs incurred by such CMRS providers in complying with the wireless E911 service such as requirements costs and expenses incurred for designing, upgrading, purchasing, leasing, programming, installing, testing or maintaining all necessary data, hardware and software required in order to provide such service as well as the incremental costs of operating such service</p>
MO	<p>No wireless surcharge currently. \$.50 per wireless number authorized but it has been defeated twice by the voters; not to exceed 15% of the tariff local service rate, as defined in section 190.300, or seventy-five cents per access line per month, whichever is greater; sales tax not to exceed 1% from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services.</p> <p>Document source: http://www.moga.mo.gov/STATUTES/C190.HTM</p>	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none">reimbursement of actual expenditures for implementation of wireless enhanced 911 service by wireless service providersTo subsidize and assist the public safety answering points based on a formula established by the office of administration, which may include, but is not limited to the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) The volume of wireless 911 calls received by each public safety answering point;(b) The population of the public safety answering point jurisdiction;(c) The number of wireless telephones in a public safety answering point	<p>The tax shall be utilized to pay for the operation of emergency telephone service and the operational costs associated with the answering and dispatching of emergency calls as deemed appropriate by the governing body. A county sales tax may be imposed for the provision of central dispatching of fire protection, including law enforcement agencies, emergency ambulance service or any other emergency services, including emergency telephone services, which shall be collectively referred to herein as "emergency services", and which may also include the purchase and maintenance of communications and emergency equipment, including the operational costs associated therein, in accordance with the provisions of this section.</p> <p>The office of administration shall review the distribution formula once every year and may adjust the amount of the fee within the limits of this section, as determined necessary</p>	

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
				<div>jurisdiction by zip code; and</div> <div>(d) Any other criteria found to be valid by the office of administration provided that of the total amount of the funds used to subsidize and assist the public safety answering points, at least ten percent of said funds shall be distributed equally among all said public safety answering points providing said services under said section;</div> <div><div>▪ reimbursement of actual expenditures for equipment for implementation of wireless enhanced 911 service by public safety answering points to the extent that funds are available, provided that ten percent of funds distributed to public safety answering points shall be distributed in equal amounts to each public safety answering point participating in enhanced 911 service;</div><div>▪ 1% admin fee to WSP</div><div>▪ No more than 5% of the moneys in the fund shall be retained by the office of administration for reimbursement of the costs of overseeing the fund and for the actual and necessary expenses of the board.</div></div>	

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
MT	<p>\$0.50 (\$. 25 for basic 9-1-1 and \$.25 for enhanced 9-1-1) telephone exchange access services, wireless telephone service, or other 9-1-1 accessible services and \$.10 per access line for TDD</p> <p>Document Source: http://www.montana.us/revenue/formsandresources/administrativerules/currentdeptrules/chapter31/Sub-Chap%2004.doc http://www.discoveringmontana.com/itsd/techmt/publicsafety.asp</p>	x	x	<p>YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 84% allocated to the cities on a per capita basis(each county must be allocated at minimum 1% of the balance of the counties' share) 16% must be distributed evenly to the counties with 1% or less than 1% total population of the state After June 30, 2007 100% of the balance of the account must be allocated to cities and counties on a per capita basis. 	Money may be used only to pay for installing, operating, and improving a basic 9-1-1 emergency telephone system. Money not necessary for immediate use may be invested by the city or county. The income from the investments may be used only for the purposes described in this section.
NE	<p>wireless charge will not exceed \$.50 per month wireline: \$.25-\$1.00 http://www.apcointl.org/about/911EI/Nebraska.pdf</p>	x	x	<p>YES</p> <p>PSAP & WSP cost recovery Costs to be determined by Board. PSAP and WSP must submit an application for reimbursement.</p>	pursuant to §86-2210, wireless surcharge shall be used for new equipment used for providing enhanced wireless 911 service, costs to lease another vendor's equipment or services to provide enhanced wireless 911 services, costs to create or maintain any data base or data base elements used solely for enhanced wireless 911 services and other costs of establishing enhanced wireless 911 service. The portion of the costs of equipment or services unused in the wireless carrier's main infrastructure resulting in revenue to the wireless carrier is NOT eligible: (a)costs incurred or to be incurred by PSAPs to implement enhanced wireless 911 service, including, but not limited to, purchases of new equipment, costs of upgrades, modification and personnel training used solely to process the data elements of enhanced wireless 911 services and maintenance costs and license fees for new equipment; (b) costs incurred to be incurred by PSAPs for the purchase, installation, maintenance, and operations of telecommunications equipment and telecommunications services required for the provision of wireless E911.
NV	<p>Wireline is set by the counties not to exceed \$.25; Wireless surcharge must match wireline. A property tax can be assessed (\$.75) in lieu of the wireless surcharge. Only two counties assess the property tax: Clark and Douglas. Wahoe County is the only county to currently assess a wireless surcharge and Churchill County is preparing to do so</p> <p>Document sources: http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/NRS-244A.html#NRS244ASec7641 http://www.leg.state.nv.us/73rd/bills/SB/SB30.pdf</p>	x	x	<p>A telephone company or supplier which collects the surcharge imposed pursuant to NRS 244A.7643 is entitled to retain an amount of the surcharge collected which is equal to the cost to collect the surcharge.</p>	<p>(a)Paying recurring and nonrecurring charges for telecommunication services necessary for the operation of the service; (b) Paying costs for the personnel and training associated with the routine maintenance and updating of the database for the service; (c) Purchasing, leasing or renting the equipment and software necessary to operate the service; and (d) Paying costs associated with any maintenance, upgrade and replacement of equipment and software necessary for the operation of the service.</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
NH	<p>\$.42 for both Wireless and Wireline on no more than 25 lines, including PBX trunks and Centrex lines, or more than 25 CMRS exchange lines per customer billing account; on each semi-public and public coin and public access line</p> <p>Document source: http://gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/VII/106-H/106-H-9.htm</p>	x	x	Money will be distributed by the department of safety. If the expenditure of additional funds over budget estimates is necessary for the proper functioning of the E911 system, the department may request a transfer from the fund to the department of safety.	The moneys in the account shall not be used for any purpose other than the development and operation of enhanced 911 services, in accordance with the terms of this chapter. Surcharge amounts shall be reviewed after the budget has been approved or modified, and if appropriate, new tariffs or rate schedules shall be filed with the public utilities commission reflecting the surcharge amount.
NJ	<p>The Legislature shall annually appropriate such sums as are necessary to pay for the operation and maintenance of the enhanced 9-1-1 service and for county 9-1-1 coordinators.</p> <p>Wireless and Wireline: \$.90</p> <p>Document source: http://www.state.nj.us/911/statute.html</p>	x	x	A telephone company incurring operation and maintenance costs of the system shall submit the costs thereof, after review and approval by the Board of Public Utilities, to the State Treasurer. The operation and maintenance charges for the enhanced 9-1-1 service shall accrue coincident with the availability of the enhanced 9-1-1 service and shall be submitted to the State upon that availability. The State Treasurer, upon warrant of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury, shall pay such costs from moneys appropriated pursuant to this section	Funds in the 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System Account shall be expended for costs incurred in the initial installation of the Statewide enhanced 9-1-1 network according to the provisions of this act and for the costs incurred by a county for the employment of a county 9-1-1 coordinator in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 per county 9-1-1 coordinator. All expenses incurred in the installation, operation and maintenance of a PSAP shall be defrayed by the municipality or county operating or controlling the PSAP. If the PSAP is operated or controlled by more than one municipality or by a regional entity, then the expenses shall be defrayed by the municipalities or regional entity as the case may be, in accordance with an agreement made pursuant to the provisions of the "Interlocal Services Act,".
NM	<p>\$.25 surcharge/\$.26 network & database for wireline; \$.51 wireless</p> <p>Document source: http://www.conwaygreene.com/NewMexico.htm (63-9D-2 & 63-9d-9.2)</p> <p>http://legis.state.nm.us/Sessions/01%20Regular/bills/house/HB0339.html</p>	x	x	<p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">No more than five percent of the money deposited annually in the wireless enhanced 911 fund for administering and coordinating activities associated with implementation of the wireless enhanced 911 fund.	The local governing body may, by ordinance or resolution, recover from the enhanced 911 fund and the network and database surcharge fund an amount necessary to recover the costs of purchasing, leasing, installing and maintaining equipment and the costs of developing and maintaining a network and database necessary to provide a 911 system in its designated 911 service area. Money received by a local governing body from the enhanced 911 fund shall be spent solely to pay for 911 equipment costs, associated installation costs and maintenance costs necessary to provide enhanced 911 services. Money from the network and database surcharge fund shall be spent solely to pay

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
				<ul style="list-style-type: none">CMRS entitled to retain one percent of the collected amount or fifty dollars (\$50.00), whichever is greater as admin fee	for the network capability and databases for an enhanced 911 system. Money in the network and database surcharge fund may be awarded as grant assistance upon application of local governing bodies to the division and approval by the state board of finance. If it is anticipated that the funds available will not be sufficient to pay all requests for grants, the state board of finance may reduce the percentage of assistance to be awarded. In the event of such a reduction, the state board of finance may award supplemental grants to local governing bodies that demonstrate financial hardship. Annually, the division may expend no more than two and one-half percent of all money deposited annually in the network and database surcharge fund for administering and coordinating activities associated with implementation of the network and database surcharge fund.
NY	<p>\$.35 for Wireline (shall not be imposed on more than 75 exchange access lines per customer per location) ; \$1.20 for wireless</p> <p>Document source: http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi</p> <p>County Law § 301,303,304, 305, 309, Article 6-A (§ 325-333)</p>	x	x	<p>NO, not a cost recovery state</p> <p>two years ago NYS adopted a \$100,000,000. Expedited Wireless Deployment Fund administered by a newly created NYS Wireless 911 Board. The Fund was established to get all counties in NYS cutover to Phase II. On March 30, 2004 the Board approved about \$50,000,000 of funds to counties. After Round I there was still about \$50,000,000. left in the fund and the Board decided there would be a Round II. On February 1, 2005, the Board awarded \$3,465,000. to Onondaga County to purchased a new CAD system. NYS at this time does not have a dedicated funding stream to continue on after this \$100,000,000. fund is all awarded.</p> <p>Each WSP can retain 2% of 58.3% of the total</p>	<p>to pay for the costs associated with obtaining, operating and maintaining the telecommunication equipment and telephone services needed to provide an enhanced 911 emergency telephone system to serve such municipality.</p> <p>Fund costs associated with the design, construction and operation of the statewide wireless network</p> <p>Eligible wireless 911 services costs: actual costs incurred by the locality related to the design, installation or maintenance of a system to provide enhanced wireless 911 service, including, but not limited to, hardware, software, consultants, financing and other acquisition costs</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
				collections of the surcharge PSAPs eligible for reimbursement via application to Board.	
NC	Wireline: costs set by jurisdiction (\$.25-\$2.00) http://www.ncnena.org/comm.htm Wireless: \$.80 per month Document source: http://www.ncleg.net/enactedlegislation/statutes/html/bychapter/chapter_62a.html	x	x	Yes 1% Admin fee for CMRS 60% CMRS 40% PSAP	911 service start-up equipment costs, subscriber notification costs, addressing costs, billing costs, and nonrecurring and recurring installation, maintenance, service, and network charges of a service supplier providing 911 service
ND	\$1.00 for both Wireless and Wireline Document source: http://www.state.nd.us/lr/cencode/t57c406.pdf	x	x	reimbursement to the telephone exchange access service provider and the wireless service provider for the actual costs of administration in collection of the fee, not to exceed five percent (5%) of the fee collected.	<p>1. Within twenty-four months after the extension of the fee to wireless access lines under subsection 6 of section 57-40.6-02, the governing body shall request enhanced 911 service from all wireless carriers providing service as of that date within the governing body's jurisdiction.</p> <p>2. The governing body shall hold the portion of the revenues from the fee on wireless service unexpended in a separate fund until such time as the governing body makes a request for wireless enhanced 911 service or adopts a statement certifying that it is capable of receiving and utilizing wireless enhanced 911 service, whichever is earlier, provided that those revenues may not be expended until the agreements required under subsection 3 have been executed.</p> <p>3. The governing body or its designee shall enter into agreements directly with each wireless service provider for only that provider's services necessary to implement, maintain, and operate wireless enhanced 911 service as provided by law. A governing body may not reimburse a wireless service provider for tower construction or for the extension of a wireless service provider's infrastructure which is not directly related to providing wireless enhanced 911 service.</p> <p>4. Revenues in excess of the obligations incurred under the agreements specified by this section, as determined on a monthly basis, may only be used for implementing, maintaining, or operating the emergency services communication system.</p> <p>5. The governing body or its designee shall keep records to show expenditures for wireless service providers separately from expenditures for telephone exchange access service providers.</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
OH	<p>Wireline: \$.50 §4931.52; Wireless: \$.32 § 4931.61 Document Sources: http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/search.cfm http://onlinedocs.andersonpublishing.com/oh/lpExt.dll?f=templates&fn=main-tm&cp=PORC</p>	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2% admin fee for WSPMoney will be used to fund no more than one PSAP of a countywide 9-1-1 system	<p>§4931.51the board of county commissioners of a county may fix or impose on each lot or parcel of real property in the county that is owned by a person, municipal, corporation, township, or other political subdivision seasonable charges to be paid and shall be sufficient to pay only the estimated allowed costs of establishing, equipping, and furnishing one or more PSAP. §4931.52 (E) limits the funding of a PSAP to no more than three in a countywide 9-1-1 system. The funding can only be used for equipping and operating costs.</p>
OK	<p>Wireline: 3-15% of monthly recurring charges on no more than 100 access lines per location; Wireless: \$.50 (Payne, Seminole, Johnston, Washita, & Woods counties) Document sources: http://www.lsb.state.ok.us/osStatuesTitle.html http://www.lsb.state.ok.us/OKStatutes/CompleteTitles/os63.rtf § 63-2813- 63-2817</p> <p>*None of these counties have implemented wireless 9-1-1 because of the structure of the current legislation. Oklahoma HB1571 will change the wireless surcharge up to \$1.50 and strike the statewide uniform agreement. http://www.okhouse.gov/Members/hd96.htm If the bill is not heard by Thursday 3/17/05, the bill be “dead”.</p>	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Local exchange telecommunications service providers serving fifteen percent (15%) or more of the access lines in the state may not apply for recovery of the contributions made to the E911 Emergency Service FundTelecommunications carriers are entitled to reimbursement for providing a line or connection to each not-for-profit hospital, county health department, city-county health department, and federally qualified health center.3% admin fee of the first 5% collected for the local exchange telephone company	<p>The governing body may issue and sell bonds to finance:</p> <p>1. The acquisition by any method of facilities, equipment or supplies necessary to begin providing nine-one-one emergency telephone service or nine-one-one wireless emergency telephone service or any component or system associated therewith; or</p> <p>2. Any payment necessary for the governing body to associate with an existing nine-one-one emergency telephone service system or nine-one-one wireless emergency telephone service system.</p> <p>Fees are used to defray the cost of purchasing and installing equipment for enhanced 911 emergency systems across the state. Preference for funding shall be given first to those systems established in areas of the state which do not have access to 911 emergency service before July 1, 1997, and second to areas of the state which do not have access to enhanced 911 emergency services. Funding from the E911 Emergency Service Fund shall not be used for ongoing operating costs of any emergency telephone service system. To qualify for funding, the emergency telephone service system shall have been or be in the process of being approved as provided for in the Nine-One-One Emergency Number Act</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
OR	<p>\$.75 surcharge for wireless and wireline</p> <p>For providers of central office based services, the tax shall be applied to each line that has unrestricted connection to the switched network.</p> <p>Taxes will be levied each year for the purposes of the ECD not to exceed 0.001% of the real market value of all taxable property within the district.</p> <p>Each year a district shall also assess, levy and collect a special tax upon which all such property, real or personal to pay the yearly interest and principal due on bonds that were issues by the ECD.</p> <p>Document source: http://www.leg.state.or.us/ors/401.html</p>	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Admin costs for the Department of Revenue not to exceed .5% of the amount in the account at the time of disbursementAdmin costs for Office of Emergency Management not to exceed 4% of the amount in the account at the time of distribution. Funding may be provided to the OR Emergency Response System not to exceed 15% of the legislatively approved budget for the OR Emergency Response System.Reimbursement to PSAP after a request has been submitted to the Office of Emergency Management for recurring and recurring costs.The balance in the account after all amount have been paid shall be distributed to cities on a per capita basis and to counties on a per capita basis of each county's unincorporated area. Each county will receive a minimum of 1% of the amount in the account at the time of distribution.	<p>The costs payable under this section are only those incurred for:</p> <p>(a) Modification of central office switching and trunking equipment;</p> <p>(b) Network development, operation and maintenance;</p> <p>(c) Database development, operation and maintenance;</p> <p>(d) On-premise equipment procurement, maintenance and replacement;</p> <p>(e) Conversion of pay station telephones required by ORS 401.770;</p> <p>(f) Collection of the tax imposed by ORS 401.792 to 401.804; and</p> <p>(g) Addressing if the reimbursement request is consistent with rules adopted by the office.</p>
PA	<p>Wireline: \$1.00 - \$1.50 currently \$1.25 (depending on county size, class A counties not to exceed \$1.00)</p> <p>Wireless: \$1.00</p> <p>PBX contribution: 1-25 lines = at the approved rate 26-100 lines = \$.75 per line 101-250 = \$.50 per line 251-500 = \$.20 per line 501 or more = \$.172 per line</p> <p>Document source: http://www.pema.state.pa.us/pema/lib/pema/1990a78.doc_as_ammended_by_act_56.doc</p>	x	x	<p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">25% costs reimbursed if majority of WSP have been tested and accepted by the PSAP for wireless E-911 Phase I.50% costs reimbursed if all WSP have been tested and accepted by the PSAP for wireless E-911 Phase I.	<p>Each fiscal year, the county may expend amounts distributed to it from the contribution rate for nonrecurring costs, training, costs for mobile communications equipment, maintenance, and operation of a county 911 system including: telephone company charges, equipment costs or equipment lease charges, repairs, utilities, development and maintenance of a master street address guide, erection of street signs on State or local highways, data base maintenance costs, personnel training, salary and benefit costs which are directly related to the</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
	<p>http://www.pema.state.pa.us/pema/lib/pema/120b%20final.doc</p> <p>Wireless state plan (draft): http://www.pema.state.pa.us/pema/lib/pema/statewide_wireless_e911_plan_ver4705.pdf</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 75% costs reimbursed if majority of WSP have been tested and accepted by the PSAP for wireless E-911 Phase II.▪ 100% costs reimbursed if all WSP have been tested and accepted by the PSAP for wireless E-911 Phase II.	provision of 911 services and costs for mobile communications equipment , audit costs and appropriate carryover costs from previous years. Maintenance and operation costs shall not include any cost necessary to house the 911 system. No more than 70% of the contribution rate collected during each county's fiscal year may be utilized to fund personnel training and salary and benefits costs.
RI	<p>Wireless: \$1.26 (as of July 2004); Wireline: \$1.00 per month Document source: http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/statutes/TITLE39/39-21/INDEX.HTM</p>	x	x	<p>Wireline enhanced 9-1-1 services in the state are funded by telephone subscribers</p> <p>Wireless E9-1-1 will be the recovery mechanism for all E9-1-1 service providers and shall serve as the means through which PSAP upgrades, including upgrades required to receive E9-1-1 information from wireless carriers may be implemented and maintained. It will be established by the general assembly. There is currently no cost recovery</p>	money collected may be used for rent, lease, purchase, improve, construct, maintenance, repair & utilities for the equipment and site or sites occupied by the E 9-1-1 uniform emergency telephone system; salaries, benefits, and other associated personnel costs; acquisition, upgrade or modification of PSAP equipment to be capable of receiving E 9-1-1 information, including necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning, addressing, and nonrecurring costs of establishing emergency services; network development, operation and maintenance; data-base development, operation, and maintenance; on-premise equipment maintenance and operation; training emergency service personnel regarding use of E 9-1-1; educating consumers regarding the operations, limitations, role and responsible use of E 9-1-1; reimbursement to telephone common carriers or telecommunication services providers of rates or recurring costs associated with any services, operation, administration or maintenance of E9-1-1 services as approved by the division; reimbursement to telecommunication services providers or telephone common carriers of other costs associated with providing E 9-1-1 services, including the cost of the design, development, and implementation of equipment or software necessary to provide E 9-1-1 service information to PSAPs, as approved by the division.
SC	<p>Wireline: Tier 1 (1000-40,999 lines) - \$1.50 start-up/\$1.00 ongoing operational, Tier 2 (41,000-99,999 lines) - \$1.00 start-up/\$.60 ongoing operational, Tier 3 (100,000 + lines) \$.75 start-up/\$.50 ongoing operational; Wireless:\$.60 surcharge Document source: http://www.apcointl.org/about/911EI/SC.pdf</p>	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ not more than thirty-nine and eight-tenths percent (39.8%) of the total monthly revenues in the interest-bearing account to PSAP administrators based on CMRS 911 call volume for expenses incurred for the answering, routing, and proper disposition of CMRS 911 calls;	Funding must be used only to pay for the following enumerated items: (1) the lease, purchase, lease-purchase, or maintenance of emergency telephone equipment, including necessary recording equipment, computer hardware, software and data base provisioning, addressing, mapping, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a 911 system; (2) the rates associated with the service supplier's 911 service and other suppliers recurring charges; (3) the cost of establishing and maintaining a county 911

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
				<ul style="list-style-type: none">not more than fifty-eight and two-tenths percent (58.2%) of the total monthly revenues in the interest-bearing account solely for the purposes of complying with applicable requirements of FCC Docket Number 94-102. These funds may be utilized by the PSAP and the CMRS providersnot more than two percent (2%) of the total monthly revenues in the interest-bearing account to compensate the independent auditor	office or maintaining as currently staffed a county 911 office for the purpose of operating and maintaining the data base of the 911 system. Costs are limited to salaries and compensations and those items necessary in the operation of the 911 office and normal operating costs; (4) items enumerated may be subscriber billed for a period not to exceed thirty months before activation of the 911 service; (5) items necessary to meet the standards outlined in this chapter, specifically in Section 23-47-20(C); (6) enhancements either currently available or available in the future offered by service suppliers and approved by the Public Service Commission; (7) a local government may contract to implement and establish a 911 system as set forth in this chapter. (C) Funding must not be used for: (1) purchasing or leasing of real estate, cosmetic or remodeling of communications centers, except those building modifications necessary to maintain the security and environmental integrity of the PSAP; (2) hiring or compensating dispatchers or call takers other than initial and in-service training; (3) mobile communications vehicles, fire engines, law enforcement vehicles, ambulances, or other emergency vehicles, or other vehicles; (4) consultants or consultant fees for studies of implementation; (5) aerial photography.
SD	\$.75 for both wireless and wireline § 34-45-4 No such charge may be imposed upon more than one hundred local exchange access lines or equivalent service, per customer account billed, per month Document source: http://legis.state.sd.us/statutes/index.aspx?FuseAction=DisplayStatute&Type=Statute&Statute=34-45	x	x	LEC may retain 1% of amount collected or \$25, which ever is greater	nonrecurring and recurring costs and for the general operational expense of the 911 related service, including but not limited to the personnel costs of the dispatchers or the monthly contract costs billed by the public safety answering point.
TN	Wireline: \$.65 per residential line/not to exceed \$2.00 for business (no service charge shall be imposed on more than 100 business lines in a single location); Wireless: \$1.00 surcharge Document source: http://www.state.tn.us/commerce/911/pdf/ECBStatuteAuthorization.pdf	x	x	Yes The board shall use funds to reimburse ECDs and CMRS providers. 100% wireless carrier reimbursement, 100% PSAP for required Phase II non- and reoccurring cost.	§7-86-109 Additional funding. The governing body of the district may receive funds from federal, state and local government sources, as well as fro private sources, including funds from the issuance of bonds and may expend such funds for the purpose of this part. § 7-86-303 “911 Emergency Communications Fund” - funds will be used for expenditures to implement, maintain, operate or enhance statewide wireless 911 services

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
TX	<p>\$.50 surcharge for both wireless and wireline (no service charge shall be imposed on more than 100 business lines in a single location)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Equalization Surcharge - less than 1% on any long distance call made within the State of Texas –wireless & wireline <p>Document sources: http://www.911.state.tx.us/browse.php/legislation</p> <p>http://www.911.state.tx.us/browse.php/wireless</p>	x	x	<p>The statute is vague with regards to paying for services. The statute states that 9-1-1 should pay carriers for “reasonable costs” and it is interpreted in different ways. Regardless, the PSAPs take care of themselves first and if there is any left over, it may go to the carrier.</p> <p>9-1-1 Districts have paid wireless carriers a percentage of what they have asked for in cost recovery. The Districts negotiated a settlement agreement with AWS, Cingular and Verizon for Phase II. The other Tier 1 carriers have not asked for cost recovery.</p> <p>The CSEC (State 9-1-1 Program) advised carriers that Phase II costs are not reasonable and have refused to pay anything based on the fact that Sprint, Nextel and T-Mobile were not seeking cost recovery for Phase II.</p> <p>Home Rule Cities who also operate 9-1-1 systems have approached it in different ways</p>	<p>Sec. 772.117. ALLOWABLE EXPENSES. Allowable operating expenses of a district include all costs attributable to designing a 9-1-1 system and to all equipment and personnel necessary to establish and operate a public safety answering point and other related answering points that the board considers necessary.</p> <p>Sec. 772.121. ISSUANCE OF BONDS. The board may issue and sell bonds in the name of the district to finance:(1) the acquisition by any method of facilities, equipment, or supplies necessary for the district to begin providing 9-1-1 service to all participating jurisdictions; or (2) the installation of equipment necessary for the district to begin providing 9-1-1 service to all participating jurisdictions.</p>
UT	<p>\$.65 surcharge for both wireless and wireline (an additional \$0.13 goes to the state for Phase II implementation)</p> <p>Document source: http://www.le.state.ut.us/~code/TITLE69/69_02.htm</p>	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 1.5% Admin fee for to the person who bills PSAP costs	<p>The money in this fund shall be expended by the public agency to pay the costs of establishing, installing, maintaining, and operating a 911 emergency telephone system or integrating a 911 system into an established service, radio communications service, and vendors of appropriate terminal equipment as necessary to implement the 911 emergency telephone service. Revenues derived for the funding of 911 emergency telephone service may only be used for that portion of costs related to the operation of the911 emergency telephone system when such a system is integrated with any public safety dispatch system.</p> <p>The costs allowed under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) shall</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
					include the public service answering point's or local entity's costs for: (i) acquisition, upgrade, modification, maintenance, and operation of public service answering point equipment capable of receiving E-911 information; (ii) database development, operation, and maintenance; and (iii) personnel costs associated with establishing, installing, maintaining, and operating wireless E-911 Phase I and Phase II services, including training emergency service personnel regarding receipt and use of E-911 wireless service information and educating consumers regarding the appropriate and responsible use of E-911 wireless service.
VT	<p>The carriers (wireline and wireless) collect the surcharge from their customers and send it to the Vermont USF administrator. The current USF rate is 1.2%</p> <p>A variety of wholesale and retail telecommunications services are subject to the surcharge. Both wireless and wireline are funded through Universal Service Funding</p> <p>Document source: http://www.apcointl.org/about/911EI/VT.pdf</p>	x	x	<p>A state Universal Service Fund (USF) exists to fund three programs: Telecommunications Relay Service (VTRS, for TTY interpreter service), Lifeline (a social program subsidizing a portion of the basic monthly telephone service rate for elderly and low income Vermonters and E9-1-1.</p> <p>Each fiscal year, the VTRS and Lifeline provide Public Service Department (PSD) with their projected funding needs for the next fiscal year; the E9-1-1 Board submits its budget proposal to the legislature every January, and the legislature makes an appropriation for E9-1-1. In the late spring of each year, after the legislature adjourns, the PSD petitions the Public Service Board (PSB, Vermont's utilities commission) to open a docket to establish the USF rate for the next fiscal</p>	<p>Disbursements may be made for: (1) Nonrecurring costs, including but not limited to establishing public safety answering points, purchasing network equipment and software, developing data bases, and providing for initial training and public education. (2) Recurring costs, including but not limited to network access fees and other telephone charges, software, equipment, data base management and improvement, public education, ongoing training and equipment maintenance. (3) Expenses of the board and the department of public service incurred under this chapter.</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
				year. The PSB sets the rate based on the legislature's appropriation for E9-1-1 and the projected needs of VTRS and Lifeline. The rate is capped at 2%	
VA	<p>Wireline: varies by counties, can be raised with approval to a \$3.00 max; Wireless: \$.75</p> <p>Another Telecommunications tax that can be imposed is the consumer utilities tax up to \$3.00.</p> <p>Document Sources:</p> <p>Wireless: http://www.va911.org/wireless_legislation.htm</p> <p>Wireline: http://www.va911.org/wireline_legislation.htm</p> <p>http://www.911.virginia.gov/pdf/FY2003%20Annual%20Report.pdf</p>	x	x	<p>The Board shall provide full payment to PSAP operators for all wireless E-911 PSAP costs and to CMRS providers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Each PSAP operator shall submit to the Board on or before October 1 of each year an estimate of wireless E9-1-1PSAP costs it expects to incur during the next fiscal yearEach CMRS provider shall submit to the Board on or before December 31 of each year its estimate of wireless E9-1-1 CMRS costs it expects to incur in the next year.The Board shall review the estimates and notify each PSAP operator and CMRS provider by March 1 whether their estimate qualifies for payment.	trunking costs are covered 100%, operating and personnel costs are funded by the Board proportionally to the percentage of wireless 9-1-1 calls to total calls (9-1-1 and administrative) answered by the PSAP. In December of 2001, the Board established a minimum percentage for these costs of 10.42%, which is the statewide average percentage. Additionally, the Board established a minimum amount of net personnel funding, \$30,000, to allow every PSAP to hire at least one additional position to handle wireless 9-1-1. Direct recurring and non recurring capital costs and operating expenses incurred by a PSAP in designing, upgrading, lasing, purchasing, programming, installing, testing, administering, delivering, or maintaining all necessary data, hardware, software, and LEC service required to provide wireless E9-1-1 service and direct personnel costs incurred in receiving and dispatching wireless E9-1-1 emergency telephone calls.
WA	<p>Local monthly tax of \$.50 for both wireless and wireline subscribers as well as a state monthly tax of \$.20 for wireless and wireline</p> <p>Document source:</p> <p>http://www.leg.wa.gov/RCW/index.cfm?fuseaction=chapterdigest&chapter=82.14B</p> <p>http://www.leg.wa.gov/RCW/index.cfm?section=82.14B.030&fuseaction=section</p>	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The 911 tax is collected at the county to use to fund their E-911 system. Most of the funds go to pay the vendors for providing the service. One of the authorized uses of the tax is paying the wireless carriers for providing Phase I	<p>RCW 82.14B.050 The proceeds of any tax collected under this chapter shall be used by the county only for emergency services communications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) To support the statewide coordination and management of the enhanced 9-1-1 system;(b) For the implementation of wireless enhanced 9-1-1 statewide, and(c) To help supplement, within available funds, the

As of May 10, 2005

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	http://www.leg.wa.gov/WAC/index.cfm?section=118-66-050&fuseaction=section			<p>and Phase II service. In following with the FCC's ruling on cost recovery, the counties first take care of their costs of being able to receive and utilize the Phase II information, and then from remaining funds provide cost recovery to the carriers for their costs. At this point, King County is the only county in Washington State providing cost recovery to the carriers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A state 911 tax which is used to assist counties who do not have sufficient tax revenue at the local level to cover the cost of their E-911 system. The same rules apply for this tax, in which county costs are covered first. It is anticipated that carrier cost recovery from the state for the counties in which they provide assistance will be initiated in June, 2005. <p>yes, carrier cost recovery is one of the authorized uses of the state and local 911 taxes, but is only provided after the county and PSAP costs are covered.</p>	<p>operational costs of the system, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Adequate funding of counties to enable implementation of wireless E9-1-1 service▪ Reimbursement or radio communications service companies for costs incurred I providing wireless E9-1-1 service
WV	<p>Wireline: \$.55- \$3.75 by county Wireless: \$1.48 state wide as verified with the WVPSC (increased every 2 years. It can increase not more than 25% during any given increase. The fee is based on the mean of all the medium of all the county fees in place across the state)</p> <p>Each county has the power and authority to levy and collect an <u>excise tax</u> on the privilege of purchasing, using or consuming public utility services and tangible personal property from public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the public service commission of West Virginia. The tax is not to exceed 2% of the gross amount of each periodic statement rendered purchasers or consumers by public utilities.</p> <p>Document source: http://www.wv.gov/offsite.aspx?u=http://www.wvsos.org/adlaw/ WV Code, Chapter 7</p>	x	x	<p>3% Admin fee to CMRS Portion goes to public safety – prorate share of proceeds</p>	<p>The fee is to be used solely and directly for the capital, installation, administration, operation and maintenance costs of the enhanced emergency telephone system and of the conversion to city-type addressing and including the reasonable costs associated with establishing, equipping, furnishing, operating or maintaining a county answering point.</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
WI	<p>The wireline charge is set by each county. The surcharge is determined by the Telco costs divided by the number of wireline in the county. There is currently no wireless surcharge. It will be set in the fall of 2005 and go into effect January 2006. It will be a statewide cost.</p> <p>Document source: http://www.apcointl.org/about/911EI/WI.pdf http://www.apcointl.org/about/911EI/03Act48.pdf</p>	x		<p>Wireline surcharges can only be used to cover Telco costs.</p> <p>Wireless cost recovery will go into effect January 2006 and will remain in effect for three years. The surcharge is currently undetermined.</p>	<p>every county which itself is one of the local governments or in which any of the local governments is located applies to the commission with an estimate, and supporting documentation, of the costs specified in subd. 1r. and the costs that the local government or local governments have directly and primarily incurred, or will directly and primarily incur, during the reimbursement period for leasing, purchasing, operating, or maintaining the wireless public safety answering point, including costs for all of the following:</p> <p>a. Necessary network equipment, computer hardware and software, database equipment, and radio and telephone equipment, that are located within the wireless public safety answering point.</p> <p>b. Training operators of a wireless public safety answering point.</p> <p>c. Network costs for delivery of calls from a wireless provider to a wireless public safety answering point.</p> <p>d. Collection and maintenance of data used by the wireless public safety answering point, including data to identify a caller and the location of a caller.</p> <p>e. Relaying messages regarding wireless emergency 911 telephone calls via data communications from the wireless public safety answering point to local government emergency call centers in operation before June 1, 2003, that dispatch the appropriate emergency service providers, but only if the rules promulgated under par. (d) 4. allow for reimbursement of such costs.</p>
WY	<p>\$.75 for both wireless and wireline Title 16 Chapter 9 §16-9-103</p> <p>The tax is not to be imposed on more than 100 local exchange access lines or their equivalent per customer billing</p> <p>Special fee \$.25 per access line per month to cover the costs of providing intrastate message relay service including the cost of implementing and administering this act. Noel EC or CMRS will have to pay the special fee on more than 100 lines.</p> <p>Document Source: http://legisweb.state.wy.us/statutes/titles/title16/chapter09.htm</p>	x	x	<p>The service supplier remitting the taxes collected under this chapter may deduct and retain 1% of the taxes collected as the cost of administration for collecting the taxes</p> <p>The proceeds of the 911 emergency tax shall be set aside to be used to pay for the 911 system costs.</p>	<p>§16-9-105 (b) Funds collected from the 911 emergency tax imposed pursuant to this chapter shall be spent solely to pay for public safety answering point and service suppliers' equipment and service costs, installation costs, maintenance costs, monthly recurring charges and other costs directly related to the continued operation of a 911 system including enhanced wireless 911 service. Funds may also be expended for personnel expenses necessarily incurred by a public safety answering point. "Personnel expenses necessarily incurred" means expenses incurred for persons employed to:(i) Take emergency telephone calls and dispatch them appropriately; or(ii) Maintain the computer data base of the public safety answering point.(c) Funds collected from the charge pursuant to this chapter shall be credited to a cash account separate from the general fund of the public agency, for payments for public safety answering points</p>

As of May 10, 2005

State	Surcharge	Wireline Fee	Wireless Fee	Cost Recovery	Provisions/Limitations
					and service supplier costs The committee shall annually determine the amount of a special fee, not to exceed twenty-five cents (\$.25) per access line per month, based upon available cost data and other information, that will cover the costs of providing intrastate message relay service as provided in Section 401 of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, including the cost of implementing and administering this act.